H. CON. RES. 45

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding housing affordability and ensuring a competitive North American market for softwood lumber.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 28, 2001

Mr. Kolbe (for himself, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Ganske, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Lewis of Kentucky, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Ehrlich, Mr. Knollenberg, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Miller of Florida, Mr. Dooley of California, Mr. Davis of Florida, Mrs. Northup, Mr. McInnis, Mr. Wexler, Mr. Mica, Mr. Weller, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Kleczka, Mr. Ramstad, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Nussle, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Hill, Mr. Lucas of Kentucky, Mr. Manzullo, Mr. Mascara, Mr. Boehlert, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Lahood, Mr. Matsui, Mr. Gary Miller of California, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Mr. Leach, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Lampson, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Gonzales, Mr. Latham, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Greenwood, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Sununu, and Mr. Barcia) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding housing affordability and ensuring a competitive North American market for softwood lumber.

Whereas the United States and Canada have, since 1989, worked to reduce tariff and nontariff barriers to trade;

Whereas free and fair trade has greatly benefited the United States and Canadian economies;

- Whereas the United States and Canada have been engaged in an ongoing dispute over trade in softwood lumber for 19 years;
- Whereas on May 29, 1996, the United States and Canada entered into an agreement to temporarily resolve the dispute;
- Whereas the United States-Canada Softwood Lumber Agreement of 1996 does not promote open trade;
- Whereas the scope of the United States-Canada Softwood Lumber Agreement of 1996 has been expanded, leading to uncertainty for importers, distributors, retailers, and purchasers of softwood lumber products;
- Whereas the availability of affordable housing is important to the American home buyer;
- Whereas lumber price volatility jeopardizes housing affordability; and
- Whereas the United States-Canada Softwood Lumber Agreement of 1996 will expire on April 1, 2001: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—
- 3 (1) the United States-Canada Softwood Lumber
- 4 Agreement of 1996 should terminate on April 1,
- 5 2001, with no extension or further quota agreement,
- 6 nor any renegotiation of trade restrictions on lumber
- 7 after the agreement expires;
- 8 (2) the President should continue discussions
- 9 with the Government of Canada to promote open

- and competitive trade between the United States
 and Canada on softwood lumber; and
- 3 (3) the President should consult with all stake-4 holders, including consumers of lumber products, in 5 future discussions regarding the open trade of 6 softwood lumber between the United States and 7 Canada.

 \bigcirc